

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Indepot Jan 23 1901

LIBRARY

RECEIVED

AUG 4 1920

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rosedale Nurseries

STANLEY H. WATSON

Proprietor

Brenham

1901

Washington Co.

TEXAS

ESTABLISHED 1860





Pointers for the Planter

ON PLANTING AND MANAGEMENT



THE most desirable soil for fruit trees is a rich loam. It must not be wet—must be naturally dry, or made so by drainage. If soil is very poor, enrich it by spreading broadcast well-rotted manure, then plow and harrow it well before planting. Lay off the rows at required distances, and dig holes large enough to contain all the roots in their natural position without crowding or bending them. Use surface soil in filling up, and mix it well among the roots. The roots should not come in contact with heating manure, and wood-pile manure is especially to be avoided.

AGE OF TREES TO BE PLANTED

One-year-old trees of thrifty growth are the best to plant, excepting pears, cherries, and Japan persimmons, which may be two years old. One-year-old trees can be removed from the nursery with a larger proportion of roots than older trees, and they consequently suffer less in transplanting, and are made thriftier, healthier trees. It is much more important to have good roots to a young tree than a large top. Give as many sound roots to a tree, and as little head, as possible. We prefer to cut away every branch, leaving the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, and to allow the tree to form its head in its permanent place, rather than in the nursery row.

PREPARATION OF TREES AND PLANTS

Before planting, remove all broken roots with a sharp knife. One-year-old peach or apple trees should be cut back to a naked stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high; leave no side branches. Two-year-old trees should have their branches cut back to half their length or more, the lower less than those above, cutting in shorter as you go upward, and leaving the leader the longest. Plant as deep as the tree stood in the nursery row, except dwarf pears and cherries, which should be planted sufficiently deep to cover the stock from two to three inches. Avoid deep planting.

Grape vines should be cut back to two or three eyes, and only one of these be permitted to grow the first year.

Raspberries and blackberries should be cut back to within six inches of the ground.

TIME OF PLANTING

In this climate, vegetation, although inactive in winter for the formation of leaves and new wood, is never so as to new roots. A tree transplanted in November or December will, by the ensuing spring, have formed new roots sufficient to give it a firm hold in the ground, and will grow off rapidly when active vegetation commences. Plant as early after the first killing frost as practicable, and do not delay it until the spring months. Trees can be planted up to the first of March, but success is rendered more certain if the planting be done in the fall.

Trees procured in the fall may be kept safely for planting in the spring by burying them half their length in mellow earth (in a sloping position), where no water is liable to stand; a slight covering of brush or forest leaves over the tops will be of service in case the winter should be severe.

If planting is done late in spring or in dry weather, it is well to give some water when the hole is partially filled; let it settle, and fill up with loose earth. No grass should be allowed to grow in the young orchard. Neglecting this precaution is the cause of failure in most cases. Remember, young trees need as careful culture as you give your cotton.



Rosedale Nurseries, to all Rose Lovers, Greeting:

We have sincere pleasure in presenting to our friends and customers a new, revised, and completely rewritten Catalogue of the Rosedale Nurseries. Although smaller and more condensed than our usual edition, it contains the cream of all that is valuable for the orchard, garden, park or lawn.

We do not aim to give a complete catalogue of the fruits and flowers of America, nor even of the South; but to furnish a list of those varieties that, from our experience, we can recommend for planting by our customers throughout Texas and those parts of the South in which we sell our products.

The descriptions have been made as brief as possible, consistently with the conveying of an intelligent idea of the characteristics of the different kinds. The lists are made up of such varieties as have been fruited and tested here, the descriptions being a result of our experiments, except in the case of very recent introductions, where we give the introducer's description.

OUR FORTY-SECOND YEAR

To those unacquainted with us, we will say that this is the Forty-Second Year of the existence of these nurseries, and we refer with pardonable pride to the fact that we numbered among our customers last season many of those who bought our goods more than a third of a century ago. Starting, in 1860, on a small place of three acres, our grounds have grown to include nearly two hundred acres, and negotiations are pending for the addition of another tract of more than 100 acres of land, to enable us to supply the demands of a constantly growing trade.

We thank our friends and customers for their favors, extending through nearly half a century, and shall endeavor to merit the continuance of an appreciated patronage.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

ORDERS should be sent in early. We fill orders in rotation, and those who wait until ready to plant, may find us sold out of some varieties especially wanted. We shall be glad to reserve plants or trees, to be shipped at the convenience of the purchaser.

MAKING OUT YOUR ORDER.—Please use the printed order blank enclosed with this; it will greatly aid in filling your order quickly and without error. Write your name and post-office plainly. If Miss or Mrs., specify which. If your express and post-office have different names, mention the fact.

REMITTANCES.—We prefer Postal or Express Money Orders. Large amounts may be sent by cashier's draft on Galveston, Houston, or New York. **Don't send private check on your local bank,** unless you add 25 cents for exchange.

GUARANTEE.—We guarantee all our stock to be healthy and free from disease, well-grown, vigorous and in thrifty condition; to contain **no overgrown or stunted trees**; to be correctly labeled, well-packed, and delivered to carrier in good condition, after which our responsibility ceases.

TERMS.—The terms and conditions on which we offer the stock listed here at these prices, invariably include prepayment, in full, in advance. For payment made in any other way, we will quote special prices. We will, however, book orders and reserve plants or trees, if a remittance of 25 per cent of the amount accompanies the order, the balance to be paid previously to shipment.

PRICES.—Our prices are very low for the first-class stock we offer. Our reputation of **nearly Fifty Years** has been built up by good trees, good packing, prompt shipment and pleased customers; and we cannot undertake to compete with those offering inferior stock, who have nothing to lose. Our prices are fixed to suit the times, and yet to enable us to supply our customers with a high standard in our products. **Every tree, plant, or rose-bush is guaranteed to be a perfect specimen.**

PACKING.—We pack with plenty of good clean hay and wet sphagnum moss, which retains moisture for a considerable time, enabling us to deliver trees in fresh and perfect condition. Our packing is done by experienced workmen; the bales are sewed half-way up with burlap, the trees being covered, tops and all, with stout, long grass.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.—On all orders amounting to \$5 at the single rate, \$20 at the dozen rate, or \$50 at the hundred rate, we will prepay freight or express to any Southern State, and make no charge for packing. Orders to Mexico must have 20 per cent added for carriage.

TOO SMALL.—We cannot fill orders for less than \$2.

CLUB ORDERS are wanted. Write for special inducements.

CLAIMS must be made immediately on receipt of goods. We are as apt to make mistakes as anybody, and, when we do, we wish to know about it, so as to make suitable correction promptly.

BY MAIL.—All our stock is field-grown, and entirely too large and heavy to be sent by mail. Trees must go by express or freight.

SHIPPING SEASON usually extends from November 1 to March 15.

AGENTS.—We have been employing traveling salesmen for nearly fifty years. We believe in agents. Mahomet must go to the mountain these days. We believe all our salesmen to be honorable men, and commend them to the public, asking to be notified of any attempt at misrepresentation or overcharge, which we strictly forbid. All our salesmen are furnished with a certificate of agency; those unable to produce such credentials are not our authorized representatives, and we ask to be notified of any such, that we may take legal steps for protecting ourselves and our customers.

ORDER EARLY.—Send your order **NOW**. Plants will be reserved. Delay may cause disappointment.

STANLEY H. WATSON, Proprietor, BRENHAM, TEXAS.

ROSES.

ROSE-GROWING IS OUR SPECIALTY. This is the forty-second year we have been growing Roses out of doors. The demand for our field-grown grafted Roses has increased so rapidly that we are rarely able to fill all the orders sent to us. However, in spite of the unfavorable spring, we offer our customers, this season, 40,000 strong, vigorous, healthy, field-grown Roses of the standard and popular varieties, including many of the fine new introductions.



New Rose, Liberty.

Our Rose Stocks.—In grafting our Roses we use two different stocks: the Madame Plantier, which we grow from cuttings until of sufficient size to graft, and the Dog Rose, which we import from France especially for the purpose. These stocks furnish good, strong, vigorous root-systems, something demanded by Teas and tender Roses in our climate. As a result, our Roses are all exceedingly vigorous, furnishing an abundance of fine flowers the first spring after setting out.

We do not sell pot Roses, or Roses from pots grown outside for a season. Teas will not succeed on their own roots in this climate. They do not make sufficient root-growth to survive more than a couple of our long, hot, dry summers.

In the following list we give what we believe to be as good a collection of Roses as can be got together, suitable for outdoor culture in this climate. We include, of the new introductions, only such as we have found, from careful, thorough tests, to be suited to our conditions. Many new Roses introduced are suited only to forcing under glass and fail entirely outdoors.*

Rose-growing is our long suit, and we confidently assert that a stock superior to that offered below cannot be had,—for superiority of variety, or for vigor, size and healthfulness.

Prices for large, two-year-old, grafted, field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

(Get a copy of "The Rose," by H. B. Ellwanger, containing directions for planting, cultivating, pruning and caring for Roses, with remedies for insects and diseases. Cloth, 16mo, \$1.25.)

ABBREVIATIONS:

Tea, Everblooming Tea-scented Roses. H. T., Hybrid Teas. B. C., Bourbon, Bengal and China. H. P., Hybrid Perpetual. C. T., Climbing Teas. P., Polyanthas. C. H. T., Climbing Hybrid Teas.

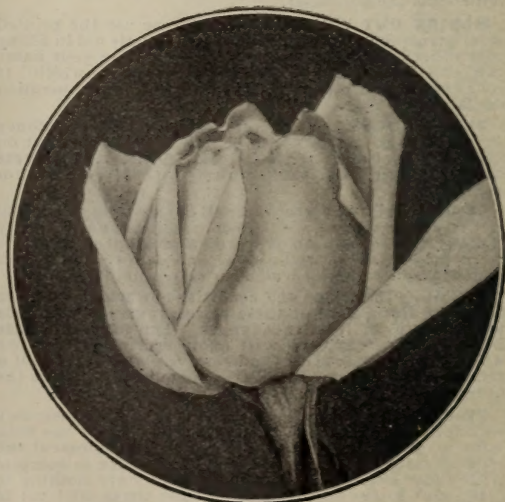
Abbe Roustan (Tea). Creamy white, shaded with rosy blush.

Agrippina (B. C.). Brilliant fiery red; double and sweet.

American Beauty (H. P.). This grand Rose is now well known. It is as hardy and vigorous as the Hybrid Perpetuals, and as constant in blooming as the Hybrid Teas. Rich, rosy crimson, making magnificent buds and large, deep, double flowers that are wonderfully sweet.

Angelique Veyasset (H. T.). Striped La France. Similar in all respects to the old pink La France, except that it is striped and shaded with bright rose.

Augustine Guinoisseau (H. T.). White La France. White; buds and flowers large and finely formed, with the fragrance of Pink La France.



Bud of Etoile de Lyon.

*Plant Roses in November and December to get a full crop of good blooms in the spring.

Baronne Prevost (H. P.). Bright rose; very large; a noble old favorite.

Beauty of Stapleford (H. T.). Flowers very large and perfectly formed, with delicious tea fragrance; color clear bright pink, shading to bright rosy crimson. Makes large and beautiful buds; a constant and profuse bloomer.

Bon Silene (Tea). Bright red; especially beautiful in bud; blooms continuously.

Bride (Tea). Lovely pure white; very fragrant; buds very full, double, and borne on long, stiff stems.

Bridesmaid (Tea). A sport of Catherine Mermet, but of deeper color.

Burbank (Tea). Flowers large, of fine form, deep rose-pink, shading to soft rose at center; delightfully fragrant; remarkably free-blooming.

Catherine Mermet (Tea). Bright flesh color; of large, full, beautiful form; fine in bud or open flower; vigorous; constantly in bloom.

Caroline de Sansal (H. P.). Delicate flesh color, becoming blush.

Champion of the World (B. C.). A recently introduced hardy Rose of free-blooming habit; flowers large; lovely, clear, deep pink.

Christine de Noe (Tea). A deliciously sweet new Rose, with finely formed buds that are long and pointed; color a clear rich maroon, turning to deep purplish red.

Clothilde Souper (T. P.). Flowers double and full, borne in large clusters; outer petals pearly white, shaded to pink in the center; profuse and constant; fine for massing.

Cloth of Gold (C. T.). One of the finest climbing yellow Roses grown. Brilliant yellow; globular in form; free-blooming and of remarkably vigorous growth. See cut, p. 1.

Cornelia Cook (Tea). Pure waxen white; large and perfect buds.

Coronation (H. P.). Beautiful pale rose, shaded with carmine and rosy pink; large and very double.

Coquette des Alps (H. P.). Large, full, finely formed flowers; pure white, sometimes tinged with pale blush; profuse bloomer.

Climbing Malmaison (C. B. C.). Identical with Malmaison, except that it is a vigorous climber; one of the grandest Roses.

Climbing Meteor (C. T.). The finest of all ever-blooming red climbers. Exactly like the well-known Meteor in all except that it is a rampant grower, bearing constantly a profusion of magnificent rich red flowers.

Devoniensis (Tea). Often called the Magnolia Rose. Flowers large, creamy white, sometimes tinged with blush in center; delightfully scented; especially fine in bud.

Dinsmore (H. P.). Of dwarf habit; hardy and vigorous, blooming constantly and profusely. Flowers large, perfectly double, rich crimson-scarlet, showy, handsome and delightfully fragrant.

Duchesse de Brabant (Tea). A well-known favorite; one of the finest of all pink Teas. Rosy blush; profuse bloomer.

Duchess of Albany (H. T.). Red La France. A superb Rose, resembling the well-known Pink La France, but of deeper color, approaching red.

Etoile de Lyon (Tea). The most reliable yellow Tea Rose for outdoor culture. Chrome-yellow; very double and full; deliciously fragrant; a

strong, vigorous grower.

Etoile de Mai (P.). A continuous and persistent bloomer, being literally covered with bloom the whole season. Buds beautiful nankeen-yellow, changing to creamy white, with lemon center in the open flower.

General Jacqueminot (H. P.). Large, velvety crimson flowers; blooms in clusters.

General R. E. Lee (Tea). Fine, healthy grower; prolific bloomer; buds of fine shape, on long, stiff stems; coppery yellow, full, double.

Giant of Battles (H. P.). Brilliant scarlet-crimson; the most popular Rose of this class.

Henry M. Stanley (Tea). Vigorous and healthy grower of compact habit; extra large, finely formed flowers of good substance; full and fragrant; clear pink, often tinged with salmon. Illustrated on page 4.

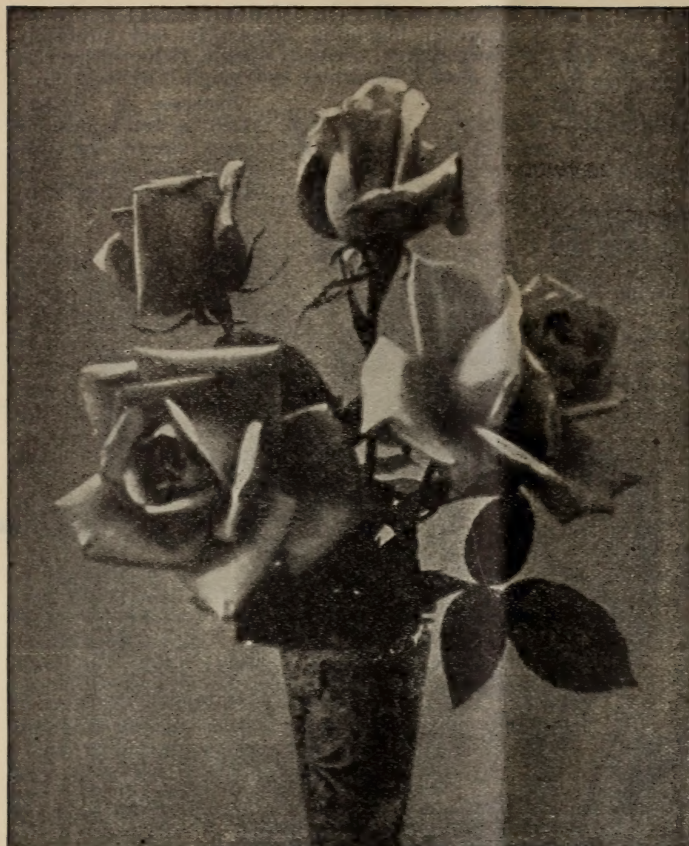
Her Majesty (H. P.). Flowers of immense size, of a bright silvery rose; as near perfection as could be desired; growth very vigorous.

Hermosa (B. C.). Light blush or flesh; large, full and double; grows freely and blooms profusely.

Isabella Sprunt (Tea). Light sulphur-yellow; a profuse bloomer; one of the best yellow Teas.



(1) Beauty of Stapleford. (2) Bon Silene.
(3) Safrano.



Rose, Henry M. Stanley. (See page 3.)

ROSES, continued.

Jules Finger (Tea). Bright rosy scarlet flowers; full and finely formed; very free bloomer; strong grower. The most satisfactory of all red Roses.

John Hopper (H. P.). Deep red. An old Rose, which deservedly retains popularity.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H. T.). White, slightly creamy center; exceedingly fine in bud or flower.

La Marque (C. T.). A magnificent old favorite; very large double flowers of white, tinged with yellow.

La Reine (H. P.). Deep rosy lilac; large, full, double and sweet.

La France (H. T.). Light silvery rose, shaded with peach; fragrance unequalled. White, Red and Striped La France are variations of the old La France, as indicated by their names.

Liberty (H. T.). Color pure crimson-scarlet; a steady and constant bloomer; flowers of large size, perfect in shape. We can supply a few grafted two-year-old plants of Liberty at \$1 each. Illustrated on page 2.

Madame Chas. Wood (H. P.). Crimson, shaded with purple; very large and double; of dense, compact habit; free-blooming.

Madame Damaizin (Tea). Pale yellow, tinged with pink; flowers full and double. A fine old favorite which we have been growing with best results for many years.

Madame Alfred Carriere (H. T.). Extra large, full flowers; very double and sweet, rich creamy white, faintly tinged with pale yellow; exceedingly beautiful.

Madame Fremion (H. P.). Brilliant rosy carmine; very showy; profuse bloomer.

Madame Elie Lambert (Tea). Flowers very large and perfectly formed; color a rich creamy white, faintly tinted with pale golden yellow and exquisitely bordered and tinted with soft rosy flesh; vigorous and healthy grower.

Madame Trotter (H. P.). Rich, dark red; large and full; handsome, velvety.

Madame Schwaller (H. T.). Rosy flesh; blooms in large clusters; highly perfumed; a strong grower; healthy.

Madame Plantier (H. P.). For outdoor planting this is, without doubt, the best white perpetual. It is as permanent as a hydrangea, as hardy as an oak and unsurpassed for cemetery planting. Flowers pure white, double, very large; blooms profusely.

Magna Charta (H. P.). Large, full and double; clear rosy red, beautifully flushed with violet-crimson; a sure and profuse bloomer.

Malmaison (B. C.). Pale flesh with fawn shade; very large, full, beautiful, and deliciously fragrant; always gives satisfaction.

Mlle. Jeanne Marix (H. P.). Deep rose color.

Marie Van Houtte (Tea). White, tinged with yellow; large, full and well formed; a favorite with all rose-lovers.



Rose, Madame Chas. Wood.



Marechal Neil Roses.

MARECHAL NIEL (C. T.). This grand
"King of Roses"

needs no description. It is better known than any other, and deservedly so; whoever knows what a Rose is, knows the Marechal Niel. Deep yellow; very large, full and globular; highly scented. As this magnificent Rose is always in great demand, we usually grow a large number grafted on extra-strong stocks, as the Marechal Niel on its own roots or budded on Manetti does not give satisfactory results. We have seen one of our two-year grafted plants completely cover a latticed gallery, of 12 by 20 feet, with a single season's

growth. On the stocks we use, Marechal Niel is the most vigorous grower we have. Grafts put in on two-year-old stocks last February, have, in seven months, made a growth of 6 to 8 feet by actual measurement. Strong plants, 50 cts.; extra large, selected specimens, 75 cts. to \$1.

Meteor (H. T.). Rich, dark, velvety crimson; an everbloomer as fine in color as the best Hybrid Perpetuals; flowers large, very double and perfect in shape, both in bud and when fully open.

Marie Guillot (Tea). Large, double, white, with slightly creamy center; flowers perfect in form, even when full blown; dwarfish in habit.

Maman Cochet (Tea). Clear, rich pink, changing to silvery rose; a strong, healthy grower that blooms constantly; buds very long and finely formed.

Mrs. Robert Garrett (H. T.). Enormous in size; buds long and pointed; open flowers full and double; color delicate pink, quite distinct.

Mrs. Robert Peary (C. H. T.). A sport from Kaiserin Augusta Victoria; has fine buds borne on stiff, long stems; open flowers double and perfect; a vigorous climber; white, faintly tinged with cream.

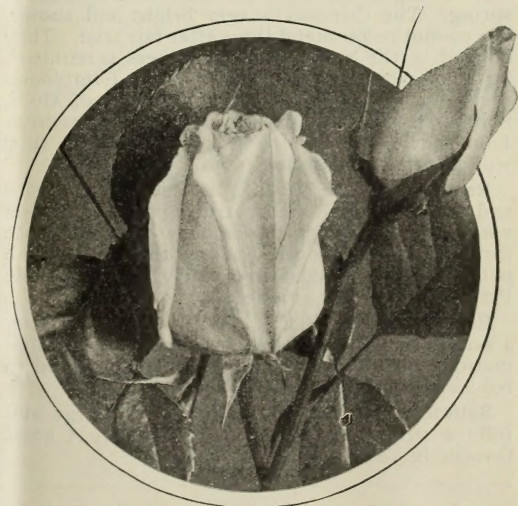
Merveille de Lyon (H. P.). Flowers large, finely cupped, full, regular and fragrant; ivory white, flushed with pure carmine; very beautiful.

Papa Gontier (Tea). Extra large; buds long and finely formed; flowers full, fragrant, of a beautiful, brilliant carmine.

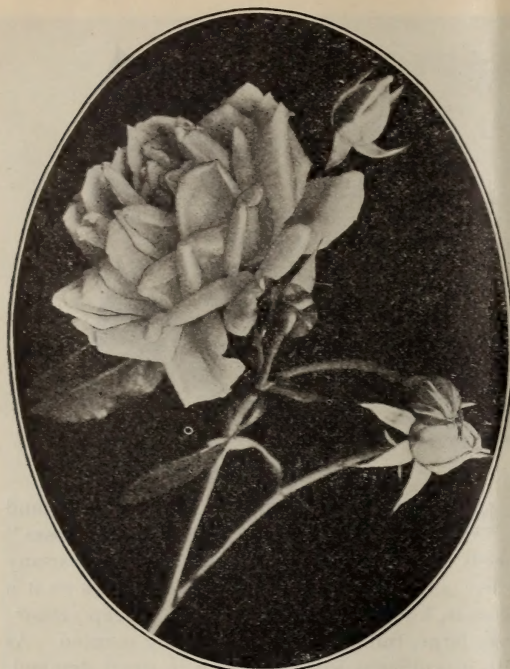
Perle des Jardins (Tea). Deep canary yellow; very large, almost equal to Marechal Niel in size and beauty.

Perle d'Or (P.). Light buff; of fine form; an exquisite little Rose that blooms profusely.

President Carnot (H. T.). Large, full double, exquisitely-shaped flowers, with heavy, thick, shell-like petals; buds long and pointed; perfection at every point. Color a new, delicate, rosy blush, shaded a trifle deeper at the center of the flower; fragrance delicious.



Buds of Rose President Carnot.



Rose, Solfaterre.

ROSES, continued.

Pink Soupert (T. P.). Identical with Clothilde Soupert, except in color. Rich, dark shining pink, often nearly red. Of low, stocky growth; a profuse bloomer.

Paul Verdier (H. P.). Bright intense rose; full and perfect.

Paul Neyron (H. P.). Deep rose-color; flowers of immense size,—by far the largest variety in cultivation.

Princess Mathilde (H. P.). Deep crimson, shading to purple.

Ramblers—Crimson, White, Pink and Yellow. These are very hardy, strong and vigorous climbers, bearing an abundance of flowers in clusters in spring. The Crimson is very bright and showy. We cannot recommend these after fair trial. They do well in the North where hardiness is required, but here, where we can grow such fine Everblooming Climbers as Marechal Niel, Cloth of Gold, Solfaterre, Climbing Meteor, Climbing Malmaison, Lamarque, Mrs. Robert Peary, and others, they will prove disappointing.

Roger Lambelin (H. P.). A decided curiosity and a novelty of the most striking order. Color a very dark crimson, with a narrow band of white forming a sharp contrast along the edge of the petals; petals fringed irregularly, like a double Petunia. Odd and unique.

Red Malmaison (B. C.). As its name indicates, a variation of the well-known Souvenir de la Malmaison; of a deeper, richer color, approaching to red; finely formed, full and fragrant.

Solfaterre (C. T.). Sulphur-yellow; large and full; a strong, vigorous, hardy climber. A great favorite in Texas.

Safrano (Tea). Bright apricot-yellow, changing to orange and fawn, sometimes tinted with rose; very fragrant; buds and flowers perfectly formed. Illustrated on page 3.

Souvenir de Wootton (H. T.). Bright magenta-red passing at base to fine violet crimson, richly shaded; flowers large, full and regular, with a delicious tea scent; beautiful buds. A glorious Rose in every way.

The Queen (Tea). Large, pure white; a free bloomer. Has fine buds and semi-double flowers, exquisitely scented. Healthy and vigorous.

Triumphant (H. C.). Flowers large, double and compact; deep rose, changing to pale carmine; beautifully shaded and variegated; a very free bloomer.

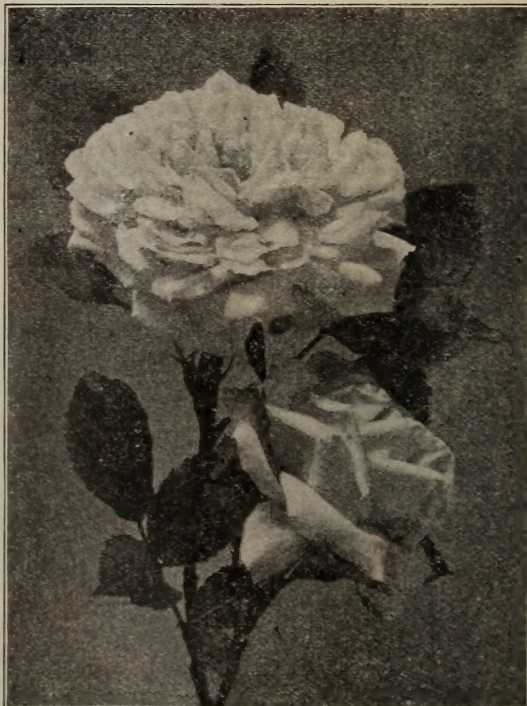
Vick's Caprice (H. P.). Large, cup shaped, but full and deep; clear satiny pink, distinctly striped with white and bright red.

Viscountess Folkestone (H. T.). Outer petals creamy, center salmon-pink; large, full and highly scented. The delicate color of this superb Rose is hard to describe; the different shades mingle in a way to evade expression in words.

Waban (Tea). Bright pink; a sport from Catharine Mermet.

White Maman Cochet (Tea). Has the same freedom of bloom, finely shaped bud and flowers as the better-known Maman Cochet, of which it is a sport. Color a delicate snow-white, sometimes showing a faint suggestion of pale blush.

MOSSSES. These old-fashioned Roses retain their popularity. We can supply varieties showing the different shades of Red, Pink and White.



Rose, Viscountess Folkestone.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora (See page 8)

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

CYDONIA (*Pyrus japonica*). Bears an abundance of scarlet flowers from February until May. 25 cts.

C. japonica, var. *alba*. Delicate white flowers. 50 cts.

DEUTZIA crenata flore pleno. Free-growing, highly ornamental, bearing clusters of white flowers, tinged with pink. 35 cts.

D. crenata, var. *flore alba pleno*. The same, except that the flowers are pure white. 35 cts.

D. Fortunei. Flowers very double and pure white. 35 cts.

D. gracilis. Slender-growing; pretty, and blooms when very small; perfectly hardy. 35 cts.

D., Pride of Rochester. A sub-variety of *D. crenata*, bearing particularly large fine flowers of white, the outside petals being slightly tinged with pink. 50 cts.

D. scabra. Rough-leaved; white flowers; easily grown. 35 cts.

DIERVILLA (*Weigela*) *rosea*. Beautiful and profuse blooming; funnel-shaped, rosy flowers. 50 cts.

D. rosea, var. *amabilis*, or *splendens*. Stronger grower than the preceding, and bearing larger flowers. 50c.

D. rosea, var. *Desboisi*. New and beautiful, with dark red flowers. 50 cts.

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell. Our earliest, brightest flowering shrubs. The flowers are thickly massed along the stems before the leaves appear. As effective as a burst of sunshine.

F. Fortunei. Upright growing, with rich green foliage and bright yellow flowers. 25 cts.

F. suspensa. Yellow flowers; growth pendulous; perfectly hardy. 25c.

F. viridissima. Nearly evergreen, and one of the first shrubs to bloom; the pretty yellow flowers appear in January. 25 cts.

HIBISCUS. Althea, or Rose of Sharon. Nothing could be finer than the Altheas for our summers. Blooming, as they do, through the driest, hottest weather from May until fall, they give to the garden an appearance of light and color, when flowers are scarce. We can supply about twenty named varieties in **Single** and **Double**; **White, Pink, Red, Purple**, and all their modifications and combinations; also the **Variegated-leaved**, with purple flowers. **Common** sorts, 25 cts; **Variegated**, 35 cts.

HYDRANGEA hortensis. Large, thick, deep-green foliage; large globular heads of flowers of a white, pink, or bluish tint, according to soil; requires shade and moisture. 50 cts.



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.



Lagerstrœmia Indica.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Produces immense panicles of pure white flowers which last for several weeks; very hardy; all our plants are field-grown. 50 and 75 cts.

LAGERSTRŒMIA Indica. Crape Myrtle. These elegant and perfectly hardy shrubs furnish a mass of gorgeous color throughout the summer. We can supply especially strong plants of the Pink, Purple, New Crimson, and Magenta, at 25 cts. each; White, 50 cts.

MAGNOLIA purpurea. A very hardy deciduous variety, requiring no protection here. Flowers purple outside and white within; begins to bloom in early spring, and continues to flower at intervals throughout the year, depending on rain. 75 cts.

PHILADELPHUS. Syringa, or Mock Orange. Handsome bushes; large, milk-white flowers.

P. Columbiana. Beautiful vigorous grower, and fine bloomer. 25 cts.

P. coronarius. Pure white, highly scented flowers; among the first to appear. 25 cts.

P. gracilis. Slender-growing, with an abundance of white flowers. 25 cts.

P. grandiflorus. Bears an abundance of very large, showy white flowers. 25 cts.

P. Mexicanus. Grows freely; dark colored foliage; profuse bloomer. 25 cts.

PRUNUS Japonica flore rubro pleno. Pink-Flowering Almond. A handsome little shrub, bearing an abundance of pink, rose-like flowers, on tall upright shoots, in early spring. 25 cts.

P. Japonica flore albo pleno. A variety with pure white flowers. 25 cts.

PUNICA granatum. Flowering Pomegranate.

These are handsome shrubs, with rich green foliage, which may be sheared into any desired shape; fine for hedges, or make handsome specimen plants. We can supply the Double White, Double Red, and the Orange and Red. 25 cts.

SPIREA Billardi. Long plumes of sprayed pink flowers; blooms all summer. 35 cts.

S. callosa, var. alba. Dwarf, white flowers; nearly everblooming. 35 cts.

S. Nobleana. Flowers pink, borne in panicles; blooms all summer. 35 cts.

S. paniculata rosea. Vigorous grower, with cymes of rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.

S. prunifolia flore pleno. Before the leaves appear in spring the stems are covered with small daisy-like flowers of pure white. 25 cts.

S. Reevesii, or lanceolata. Bridal Wreath. Strong grower, producing long, arching branches completely covered with little clusters of white flowers, in February and March. 25 cts.

S. Reevesii, var. flore pleno. The same, except that the flowers are double. 25 cts.

S. Thunbergii. Dwarf, with fine, feathery foliage; one of the earliest to bloom, being covered in spring with small white flowers; excellent for hedging. 35 cts.

SYRINGA. Lilac. Our collection includes named varieties of the Common and Persian Lilacs, single and double, in White, Purple, Red, and the various shades of these colors. 25 cts.

LANDSCAPE MAKING.

We make a specialty of Landscape work; the furnishing of plans and stock for Parks, Cemeteries and Private Grounds, the grading, laying out and planting, we are prepared to do tastefully, successfully and promptly.

EVERGREENS.

The prices, in each case, are for **SELECTED, PERFECT SPECIMENS.**

CONE-BEARING.

BIOTA Orientalis. Chinese Arborvitæ. Well-known; easily grown. 50 cts.

B. Orientalis aurea. Golden Arborvitæ. Our best Evergreen. Our plants are genuine pure Golden, grafted. \$1.

B. Orientalis aurea filiformis Japonica. A distinct kind, with marked feathery foliage, of long, thread-like growth; slightly weeping. \$1.

B. Orientalis aurea nana. A very handsome dwarf form of Golden. Is about 4 feet high when fully grown. \$1.

B. Orientalis aurea pyramidalis. Of upright, pyramidal growth. \$1.

B. Orientalis semper aureascens. A handsome form of the Golden, the tips being an intense bright golden-yellow. \$1.

B., Rosedale Hybrid. By far the finest of all Evergreens of this class. Originated in our nurseries, and is a true hybrid between the Golden Arborvitæ (*Biota aurea*) and *Retinospora squarrosa*, bearing a striking resemblance to both, as it possesses the fine, feathery foliage of the retinospora, and the dense, compact, sugar-loaf shape of *Biota aurea*. It is a vigorous grower and perfectly hardy; somewhat dwarfish. 50 cts. to \$1, according to size.

CEDRUS Deodara. Himalayan Mountain Cedar. A stately tree, attaining a height of 50 feet; branches broadly at the ground, and assumes a pyramidal form. One of our handsomest Evergreens. \$1.

CUPRESSUS sempervirens pyramidalis. Pyramidal Cypress. Compact, and shaft-like; very tall, erect, and slender. 75 cts.

C. sempervirens horizontalis. Same, but branches broadly and is pyramidal in form. 75 cts.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana. The well-known Red Cedar. 50 cts.

BROAD-LEAVED.

BUXUS sempervirens. The Common Tree Box. A popular hedge plant; bears shearing well. 25 cts. each, \$15 per 100.

CERASUS Caroliniana. Wild Peach. An Evergreen tree that grows to a large size; foliage exceedingly rich. 50 cts.

GARDENIA florida. The large-flowered Cape Jasmine. 25 cts.

JASMINUM, Grand Duke. Very double, white, and fragrant. 50 cts.

LAURUS nobilis. Sometimes called Bay Laurel; the leaves have a spicy fragrance. 75 cts.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. The California Privet. Used extensively for hedging. \$5 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

L. vulgare. The common privet. Makes a good hedge; has white flowers. \$5 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

LIGUSTRUM Japonicum. Japan Privet. Has broad dark green leaves, and masses of white flowers in spring; makes a moderate-sized, handsome tree. Trained specimen plants, \$1 to \$5 each.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. The handsomest of our native broad-leaved Evergreens. 75c. and up.

M. fuscata. Banana Shrub. The small, brownish yellow flowers, which appear in early spring, are unequalled for sweetness, having a banana-like fragrance, a single bloom being sufficient to perfume a room. 75 cts.

MYRTUS communis. Sweet, or Bride's Myrtle. Beautiful, with spice-scented leaves, and round, ball-like, white flowers; dainty and sweet. 50 cts.

NERIUM, Oleander. We can supply plants of the Single and Double, White, Pink and Crimson. 75 cts.

OLEA fragrans. Sweet Olive. A beautiful little shrub; flowers after every rain during summer and fall; deliciously fragrant. 75 cts.

THEA Bohea. The ordinary Chinese Tea Plant. Has wax-like white flowers from September till frost, while from the leaves is made the tea of commerce. \$1.



White-flowered Lilacs. (See opposite page.)

CLIMBING VINES.

- AKEBIA quinata.** Evergreen, with queer purple flowers. 50 cts.
- AMPELOPSIS Japonica** (Japan Ivy). Suitable for covering walls, rocks, etc. 50 cts.
- BIGNONIA** (Trumpet Vine). Climbs high and twines tightly. Growth luxuriant. Price, 50 cts. each.
- B. grandiflora.** Very showy, with brilliant orange-colored flowers.
- B. Tweediana.** Fine climber, with golden-yellow flowers.
- CLEMATIS paniculata grandiflora.** White, star-shaped flowers, produced on long shoots during summer and fall; foliage handsome; flowers very fragrant. The vines we offer are all field-grown. 50 cts.
- LONICERA** (Honeysuckle). Favorites for porches and trellises. Price, 25 cts each.

- L. Belgica.** Pink flowers; sweet and profuse.
- L. brachypoda**, var. *aureo-reticulata*. Leaves golden-netted; thrifty.
- L. coccinea Brownii.** Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle.
- L. grata.** Yellow Trumpet Honeysuckle.
- L. Halleana**, or *splendida*. Evergreen; white, changing to straw; fragrant and everblooming.
- L. Japonica.** Evergreen. Yellow and white.
- L. Sinensis.** Chinese Honeysuckle. White flowers.
- VINCA major.** Evergreen; suitable for boxes, baskets, or trailing beneath shade trees. 25c.
- WISTARIA Sinensis alba.** White flowers; a good climber. 50 cts.
- W. Sinensis purpurea.** Chinese Purple Wistaria. Exceedingly vigorous, with long clusters of bloom. Very handsome. 25 cts.

SHADE TREES.

- ACER.** Maple. Useful in more ways and planted in larger quantities than almost any other tree.
- A. dasycarpum**, or *eriocarpum*. Silver-leaved; of rapid growth; makes a handsome and graceful tree. 50 cts.
- A. dasycarpum**, var. *Weirii laciniatum*. Weir's Cut-Leaved Silver Maple. Leaves handsomely and deeply dissected. 75 cts.
- A. Negundo.** Ash-Leaved Maple, or Box Elder. Of quick, rather straggling growth, with bright green foliage. 50 cts.
- CASTANEA Americana.** American Sweet Chestnut. Makes fine shade, and is valuable for the wood and nuts. Will succeed on almost any dry soil. 50 cts.
- C. vesca.** Spanish Chestnut. Makes a beautiful shade tree, and is easily grown. 50 cts.
- CATALPA speciosa.** Western Catalpa. Especially hardy; will grow in the driest locations. 50c.
- C. syriacæfolia.** Our native Southern Catalpa. Of rapid growth; very showy, with broad, heart-shaped leaves and immense clusters of white and purple flowers. Recommended where quick shade is wanted; does well on poorest soils. 40 cts.
- CELTIS Occidentalis.** Our well-known native Hackberry. 50 cts.
- CHILOPSIS linearis.** A small Texan Willow, bearing bell-shaped, purple flowers through summer. 50 cts.
- C. linearis alba.** The same, but with white flowers. 50 cts.
- JUGLANS nigra.** Our native Black Walnut. 50 cts.
- J. regia**, var. *preparatiensis*. Madeira Nut, or Paper-Shell Walnut. Dwarf; bears young. 75c.
- LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua.** Sweet Gum. A native tree of rare beauty; of regular, compact growth and handsome foliage, turning, in autumn, to all shades of purple, yellow and gold. 50 cts.
- LIRIODENDRON tulipifera.** Tulip Tree. A stately tree of symmetrical growth, with sweet, tulip-like flowers. 50 cts.
- MELIA Azedarach umbraculiformis.** Texas Umbrella China Tree. Too well known to need description. Ours is genuine stock. 50 cts. and up.

- MORUS.** Mulberry. All are of rapid growth and great hardiness. The non-bearing sorts are especially popular for shade. Downing, New American, Hicks and Stubbs are prized for their fruit. Price of Everbearing Mulberries, 50 cts. each; Non-Bearing, \$1 and \$1.50 each.
- M., Watson's Prolific.** A new seedling Everbearing Mulberry of especial value; makes a fine shade tree, with round, umbrella-like head; berries as large and fine as those of the Stubbs. For general purposes, we consider this the best Everbearing Mulberry we have seen. \$1.50.
- PLATANUS occidentalis.** Plane Tree, or Sycamore. Makes a handsome shade tree of remarkably quick growth. 40 cts.
- POPULUS Bolleana.** Similar to the Lombardy Poplar, but with black-green leaves; silvery underneath. \$1.
- P. fastigiata**, or *dilatata*. Lombardy Poplar. A stately tree, attaining a height of more than 100 feet; perfectly erect. 40 cts.
- P. monilifera.** Carolina Poplar. Quick-growing; upright like the Lombardy, but spreads out decidedly, making it an admirable shade tree. Hardy, and suitable for park, cemetery, or street planting. 50 cts.
- QUERCUS ilex.** Live-Oak. 50 cts.
- Q. palustris.** The well-known Pin Oak. 50 cts.
- Q. rubra.** Our native Red Oak. 50 cts.
- ULMUS Americana.** American White Elm. Tall, graceful, rather drooping. 75 cts.

WEeping TREES

- MORUS Tatarica pendula.** The Weeping Russian Mulberry. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with branches growing to the ground, directly parallel to the stem. The hardiest of our weeping trees. \$1.
- SALIX purpurea pendula.** New American Weeping Willow. Makes a handsome weeping tree; the hardiest of the Weeping Willows. 75 cts.
- ULMUS Camperdown pendula.** A weeping Elm, which, when grafted from 6 to 7 feet from the ground, makes a handsome and graceful ornament for the park, lawn or cemetery. \$1.

EARLY HARVEST. A very profitable Southern early market Pear, which is being planted very largely of late. Resembles Lawson in tree and fruit; yellow, with bright red cheek; tree remarkably productive and free from blight. Ripens in June, and sells well. 75 cts.

Andre Desportes. Of medium size; pale green, marbled with red; fine, melting, juicy; valuable. June.

Angouleme (Duchesse). Fruit of largest size, often weighing over a pound; very juicy, with rich, excellent flavor; vigorous, bears heavily and regularly; succeeds well. July to September.

Anjou. Large; greenish yellow, sprinkled with russet, sometimes has red cheek; melting, perfumed, excellent; productive. August and Sept.

Bartlett. Large; buttery, rich; a sure and heavy bearer. August.

Belle Lucrative. Large; melting, delicious; tree a fine grower and abundant bearer. July and Aug.

Bloodgood. Of medium size, yellow, touched with russet; rich, delicious, of first quality.

Clairgeau. Large; yellow, shaded with crimson; sugary, perfumed, beautiful; fruits well here. August to October.

Clapp's Favorite. Large; yellow, shaded with red; juicy, melting, perfumed; tree a great bearer. No finer Pear is grown in Texas. July.

Dearborn's Seedling. Small; light yellow; juicy, sweet; tree productive. June.

Des Nonnes. Large; greenish, with gray dots; fine, rich, melting; from a dwarf tree in our nurseries, we gathered some three dozen pears, averaging half a pound apiece. July and August.

Doyenne d'Ete. Small; russet yellow, with rosy cheek; juicy, sugary; grows in clusters, and ripens to perfection on the tree. First to ripen in our nurseries. Last of May.

Edmond. Large; pale yellow; fine-grained, melting, juicy, sweet, delicious; tree a strong, upright grower and good bearer.

Flemish Beauty. Very large; pale yellow, with reddish brown cheek; sugary, rich, juicy, melting; vigorous, an enormous bearer; should be pulled and house-ripened. July and August.

Garber. Resembles Kieffer very closely, but ripens between Le Conte and Kieffer. A thrifty grower. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Giffard. Greenish yellow, with marbled red cheek; juicy, vinous, perfumed; should be gathered before ripe. Late June.

Howell. Large; light waxen yellow, melting, sweet, rich; a vigorous grower and profuse bearer.

Kieffer. A vigorous grower, with healthy, dark green foliage and an early bearer; very productive. Fruit large, golden yellow, with red cheek; fine for preserving, but must be thoroughly ripened for eating. September. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Lawrence. Of medium size, pale lemon-yellow, with brown dots; sweet, juicy, good; tree a vigorous grower. September to October.



Koonce Pears. (See opposite page.)

Lawson. Showy; yellow and crimson. A profitable market variety.

Le Conte. Very productive; a strong, upright grower, decidedly ornamental; fruit pale lemon-yellow; grows well anywhere. July and August.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. Large; greenish yellow, clouded with red. August.

Osband's Summer. One of the finest early Pears. Of medium size; clear yellow, with red cheek; melting, sweet and perfumed. June and July.

Seckel. A most delicious little Pear, unsurpassed in flavor; small; yellowish brown, with red cheek; rich, spicy, sweet. August.

Superfin. Large; has a brisk subacid flavor; tree vigorous, productive. August.

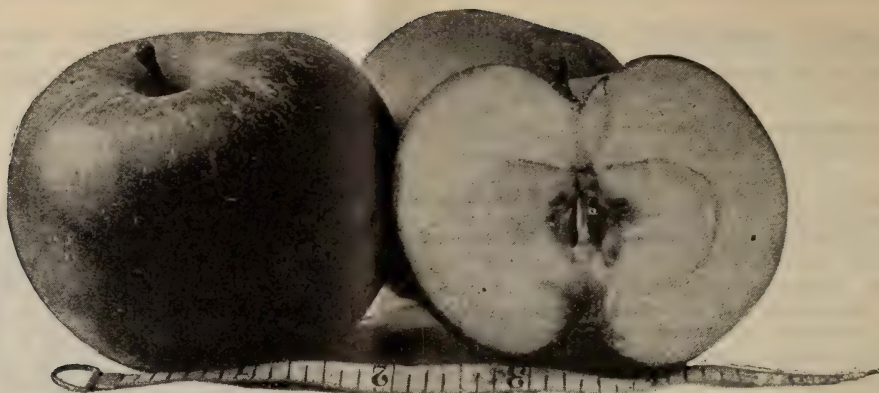
Wilder. Medium; yellow, with dark red cheek; melting, sweet, good; very attractive; of vigorous and symmetrical growth. Early June.

LETTERS FROM CUSTOMERS.

I am well pleased with the trees I got from you last winter. Out of the entire lot I lost only one tree. I would like to get some Roses this fall. I used to order from you years ago, when I lived in Guadalupe county, and always found everything as it was represented.—GEORGE E. SCHMIDT, Medina county, Texas, September 8, 1900.

I prefer getting what few trees I need from you, as I know what to expect when they come. Your trees are certainly fine, and you certainly understand preparing them for shipment.—Mrs. T. C. OLTORF, Falls county, Texas, September 9, 1900.

Am pleased to say that the 2,450 trees I bought from you are doing finely. On the trees I bought from you four years ago, I have as fine peaches as you have ever seen. I am perfectly satisfied with the trees.—GEO. ADAMS, Jasper county, Texas, June 28, 1900.



Becker Apples.

APPLES.

Apples have played an important part in the world's history. An Apple brought on the Ten Years War about Helen of Troy, celebrated in good Greek poetry. Some years before, the Apple orchard caused Cain to be raised in the Garden of Eden. That, however, should deter none from planting Apples in Texas. Along the Apple belt of North Texas, they are the most important fruit crop; in parts of Western Texas they succeed perfectly; in Central and Southern Texas the list of profitable varieties is more limited. We have thoroughly tested the following list and recommend its varieties for trial. Don't plant Apples where cotton dies.

Price, except where otherwise noted, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100,
for strong, two-year-old, grafted trees.

BECKER. Nearly all the fruits most successful here are of Texas origin. The natives seem to succeed best. The Becker Apple originated near Frelsburg, in Colorado county, Texas, and has become disseminated throughout Central and Southern Texas, where it has proved to be one of the hardest, most prolific and surest bearers, growing in almost any soil, and with but little cultivation. The fruit is of medium size, highly colored, attractive, and of excellent quality. The original tree, still standing in the orchard of Dr. Becker, at Frelsburg, is annually weighted with its burden of delicious fruit. \$1.

American Summer Pearmain. Of medium size, oblong, smooth, covered with red streaks; tender, juicy, perfumed; bears young. June and July.

Arkansas Black. Tree vigorous, hardy, regular and abundant in fruitage; fruit large, round, juicy, delicious; profitable for market.

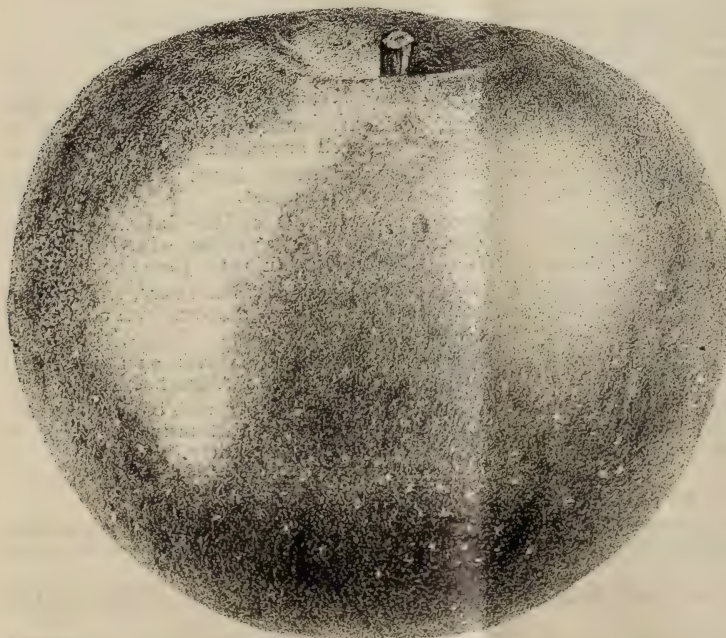
Astrachan Red. Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson; bloom fine; juicy, crisp, acid; tree a thrifty grower; bears young and profusely. Finest early Apple. June.

Baldwin. Large; bright red, crisp, juicy, rich; upright grower; productive.

Ben Davis. Large, handsome, striped, good; hardy, vigorous, productive; late keeper. One of the best late Apples. September.

Benoni. Tree vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit below medium size, yellow, marbled with crimson; flesh juicy, tender. August. 25 cts.

Bietigheimer. Very large; pale cream, covered with dark crimson; firm, subacid, with brisk, pleasant flavor; a good grower; abundant bearer. 25c.



Bismarck Apple. (See page 17.)

Bismarck. A novelty in Apples. Small trees 2 to 3 feet high frequently bear a number of fully developed Apples of handsome appearance and excellent quality. Ornamental, and suitable for pot culture. \$1. Illustrated on opposite page.

Carolina Red June. Medium; dark red; flesh white, tender, subacid. June and July.

Carolina Watson. Large; greenish, splashed with dull red; crisp and perfumed; a great bearer. July.

Carter's Blue. Very large; green, washed with dull red and blue; crisp, sugary, rich, excellent. August and September.

Cullasaga. Large; yellow, striped; sugary, mild subacid; keeps late. October.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Large, roundish; streaked with red and yellow; juicy, sprightly and excellent; a good grower. July.

Early Harvest. Medium to large; pale yellow; tender, rich, subacid, fine-flavored; superb. June. 25 cts.

Early Strawberry. Small to medium; yellowish, striped with red; flesh white, tender, sprightly subacid, excellent. July.

Elgin Pippin. Large, yellow, rich, excellent and showy. August.

Equinetelee. Very large; yellow, with bright red cheek and crimson stripes; subacid, rich, juicy; tree vigorous and bears young. A magnificent Apple. September.

Gano. New. So nearly like Ben Davis that it may be called an improvement on that variety; more highly colored than the Ben.

Gravenstein. Large, rather flat; yellow, dashed with red; firm, tender, crisp, highly flavored, splendid. One of the best.

Grimes' Golden. Medium to large; bright gold color; crisp, juicy, good. October.

Hall's Red. Small, red; tender, juicy, of best quality; fine for eating.

Horse. Large, round, yellow; bears young and regular; for cooking and drying.

Jonathan. Medium; red and yellow; juicy; productive. One of the best.

Lawver. Large; dark red, with dots; crisp, juicy, sprightly. October.

Maiden's Blush. Large, flat; yellow, with red cheek; good bearer; reliable. July.

Mammoth Black Twig. Similar to Winesap, except that it is a third larger; vigorous and productive; keeps well.

Nickajack. Large; yellowish, striped with dull red; firm, tender, juicy; tree prolific, vigorous; popular.

Rawles' Janet. Medium to large; green, shaded with red; about the last to show its leaves and bloom; almost a sure bearer; productive. 25 cts.

Red May. Small, flat, red; great bearer. Last of May.

Rome Beauty. Large; yellow, shaded with red; tender, rich, juicy. August.

Shockley. Medium, regular; yellow, striped; firm, crisp, sweet; tree erect, vigorous, exceedingly productive, and bears young; profitable. September.

Summer Queen. Large, conical; striped and shaded with red; rich and fine. July.

Summer Rose. Small, round; yellow, with red cheek; flesh tender, sprightly, fine. June.

Sweet Bough. Large; yellow, very sweet. Late June.

White Winter Pearmain. Of medium size; yellow, with bluish dotted cheek; tender, crisp, juicy, good.

Winesap. Medium, round; red; firm, crisp, rich; keeps well; productive.

Yellow Transparent. Of medium size; yellow; productive; excellent. The finest early Apple. June.

CRAB APPLES.

This beautiful fruit succeeds equally well in all portions of the state, bearing well where many varieties of large Apples fail. Valuable for preserves, jellies, and many kinds are excellent for eating.

Price, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Transcendant. By far the finest of the Crab Apples. Large, beautiful, round; golden yellow, nearly covered with red; crisp and subacid; excellent for eating; bears enormously. July.

Hyslop. A popular old sort; large, dark red, subacid.

Lady Elgin. Yellowish, juicy, mild; tree vigorous, productive. September.

Powers' Large. Vigorous, productive; fruit large, shaded with crimson.

Van Wyck. Large; mottled with red; vigorous.

PRESS OPINIONS OF ROSEDALE.

Farmer and fruit-raiser O. G. Coulson "takes the cake" for the finest fruit we have seen this season. He left a bucketful of peaches at the *Advertiser* office to show against Mr. Chambliss' peaches. They were also grown on trees from the ROSEDALE NURSERIES, Brenham. Like Mr. Chambliss, Mr. Coulson says he wants no better fruit than that from these plantings.—*Bastrop Advertiser*.

A Brenham institution whose name is a guarantee of the quality of the goods sent out.—*Brenham Banner*.

Has for years enjoyed the reputation of sending out the best in its line.—*Devil's River News*.

Rosedale has earned a reputation for honest and upright dealings with our people.—*Gillespie County News*.



Single Fruit from cluster of Transcendant Crab Apples.



Eagle Plums.

PLUMS.

EAGLE. "The Great Texas Everbearing Plum." We take pleasure in offering to our patrons this remarkable novelty, recently introduced by Baker Brothers, who recommend it most highly. The Eagle's trait of everbearing places it on a plane with the wonderful Everbearing Peach, and gives it a most decided advantage as a market or home-orchard fruit. The original tree has never failed to bear a full crop of fruit in 27 years! It brings a higher price on the market than any other Plum. Prominent orchardists who are growing Plums for market, assure us that they make from two to three times as much on their Eagle trees as on any other variety. The fruit ripens through a season of nearly two months, making it the Plum for home orchards, or gardens where space is limited, or where one does not care to invest in an assortment. The Eagle Plum secures to the planter fruit for two months, from June 15 to August 10. The fruit is of medium size, clear yellow, slightly tinged with red; sweet, juicy, of excellent flavor. Moreover, it has been shipped long distances and kept in perfect condition. We offer it with confidence. Large trees, \$1; smaller, 50 cts. each.



Nona Plum Tree.

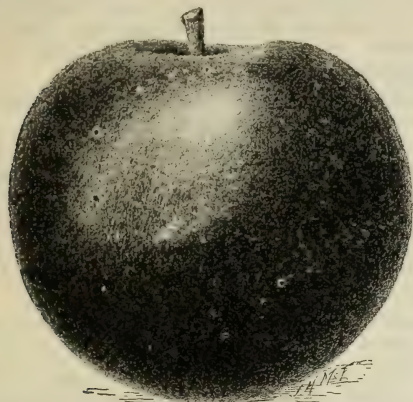
CROSS-BRED PLUMS.

In the following list we include what we believe, from experience and report, to be the very best of the late introductions of Luther Burbank, who has given us some new productions of Plums, which will undoubtedly mark a distinct era in Plum culture. There is not a Plum in the list following which is not a remarkable and valuable addition to the catalogue of desirable varieties for Texas. The writer prepared lists for catalogues of these Nurseries years ago, when only the European Plums, now long discarded, were grown in Texas. Then the improved Chickasaw varieties were offered; later came the Kelsey, which was considered something wonderful in its day. The better sorts of Japanese Plums followed, marking a distinct step forward; now we have the Cross-bred Plums, the ne plus ultra of Plum productions. The Nona and Watson were originated and introduced by the late David H. Watson. We challenge the world to produce a Plum that will equal the Nona in this section for quality, regularity of bearing and productiveness.

NONA. The Plum of the day. Fruit very large to largest, rather pointed, bright red; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, of the best quality. The Nona is a chance seedling of Wild Goose, with qualities which suggest Japanese blood. The original tree has borne regularly a full crop of fruit, which for size, appearance and quality is not equalled by any other Plum. Most valuable; ripens latter part of June. See above. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

AMERICA. A giant Plum, averaging a much larger size than the usual Japanese Plum; glossy red, firm and delicious; a splendid keeper; ripens two weeks before Burbank. One of the latest of the wonderful Burbank Cross-bred Plums, possessing the required appearance and quality of a successful market Plum. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

APPLE. So called by Mr. Burbank on account of the peculiar resemblance both in shape and general appearance to an apple. The fruit averages $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, is deep red, very firm and quite attractive. The tree bore a remarkable crop of fruit at two years; strong-growing. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Apple Plum.

CHALCO. Another of the new Burbank Plums. Ripens just before Burbank, and is a curiosity because so unlike a Plum; it is flat like a tomato, and has no more stem than a peach; the fruit sticks close to the twig. In color it is a deep purple and very fragrant; the quality is of the best,—sweet, delicious, delicate, firm and a good shipper. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CLIMAX. Introduced only last year. A very strong, vigorous grower. Fruit very large, with thick skin and a delightful pineapple fragrance; extremely early, coming in before any other good Plum. Flesh yellow, sweet and delicate. A very productive freestone. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

GONZALES. A remarkable Plum introduced by F. T. Ramsey. Large as Abundance, brilliant red; combines the sweetness and flavor of Wild Goose with the richness of the Japanese kinds. The original tree bore a full crop of fruit at two years and has kept it up ever since. Mr. Ramsey says



America Plum.

he counted 34 Plums, a third of which averaged 5 inches around, on a branch 8 inches long. Ripens middle to last of June. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

SULTAN. Very large, over 2 inches in diameter, nearly round, red, handsome; flesh red, or garnet, and rich-looking; flavor excellent, deliciously subacid. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

WATSON. Fruit large, slightly pointed, very highly colored, red when fully ripe; flesh yellow, juicy and inclined to adhere to pit, which is very small. The tree grows strongly and bears heavily; combines good native and Japanese blood. June. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

WICKSON. Largest of all the Japanese Plums; purplish red, handsome, of fine quality. Bears very young and has full crops. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Sultan Plum.

WE WILL GIVE \$500 CASH FOR A PLUM TREE BETTER THAN NONA

BEST IMPROVED CHICKASAW PLUMS.

Price, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Arkansas Lombard. A regular and abundant bearer; fruit of best quality. July.

Cumberland. Large, yellow, juicy, sweet, good. August and September.

Golden Beauty. Large, round; yellow; firm, with small seed; tree regular bearer. August.

Jenny Lucas. Bright yellow; good. Late May.

Lone Star. Large, red, good, valuable, prolific. May and June.

Robinson. Of medium size, nearly round; red on yellow ground; sweet, juicy, excellent; very prolific. Five to ten days later than Wild Goose.

Wild Goose. Large; dark red; flesh yellow, fine, juicy, rich; tree vigorous, productive. Late June.

Wooton. A vigorous grower and prolific; fruit of excellent quality, showy. June and July.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

This race is entirely distinct. It is generally characterized by upright, vigorous growth of the trees, rich and distinct foliage, early bearing, productiveness, and a certain richness and flavor of fruit which is peculiar to the race. The fruit is, in most varieties, of the largest size. The Japan Plums seem especially suited to the conditions obtaining in Texas. In the central and southern portions of this state they mark a new era in profitable Plum culture.

Price, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Abundance. Large, round, purplish carmine; juicy, sweet, with a touch of subacid and slight apricot flavor; a cling of best quality. Tree a strong, upright grower; prolific; popular. June 15.



Chalco Plum. (See page 19.)

Burbank. Best of all the Japanese Plums. Nearly globular; clear cherry red; flesh deep

yellow, sweet, agreeable. Trees bear young, often at two years, and make strong, upright shoots. An abundant bearer; blooms late. July 15.

Red Nagate. Handsome; medium to large; showy, deep vermilion-red; flesh light yellow, slightly subacid, of pleasant quality; hardy, an abundant fruiter; ripens about a week before Abundance.

Satsuma. Medium to large; very dark, dull red all over, with greenish dots; firm, juicy; a good keeper; for canning or market. July.

Willard. Of medium size and good quality; earliest of the Japanese Plums. June 1.

Hale. Handsome; large; bright orange, overlaid with red; flesh yellow, soft, juicy; a good keeper, with pleasant peach flavor; ripens when others are gone. August.

Chabot. Yellow, partly covered with red; subacid, good. Last of July.

Kelsey. Most remarkable of this class. Of the very largest size; golden yellow, with red cheek; suitable for canning or preserving. Bears young, and is unsurpassed for productiveness.

Yeddo. Very attractive; resembles Kelsey, but is yellow, and earlier.

FIGS.


No orchard or small garden is complete without at least a few Figs. They are prized for dessert, and they make the most delicious preserves. The Celestial, which is by far the hardiest and most abundant bearer, is fast becoming a popular orchard kind. The others are apt to be killed down by severe frost.

Angelique. Large, yellow; sweet, productive, hardy. 50 cts.

Brown Turkey. Large, brown; very sweet, prolific and hardy. 50 cts.

Celestial. Small, pale blue, with bloom; very sweet; a regular and abundant bearer; the most reliable and popular of all Figs. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Magnolia. Large, yellowish white; not hardy, apt to be killed down each year, except on the immediate coast, but grows out rapidly and bears on the young shoots. 25 cts.

 We are also testing here some new varieties of Figs, which we are not growing in sufficient quantity to catalogue yet.

AGENTS WANTED!

We want a reliable salesman in every county of Texas and the Southern States. Write for terms to local representatives, traveling salesmen and district managers.

"FIG FIGURES."

The old-fashioned Fig, the dearly-loved Fig, that the children played under in the back garden on the old place, is coming to the front as a well-paying orchard fruit. Just a few figures from *Texas Rural* regarding the success of Mr. Lindermann, of Alvin, with Figs, will surprise some who are not familiar with the profit in Figs.

\$500 PER ACRE.

Mr. Lindermann planted an acre of Figs five years ago, and is now gathering his fourth crop. He has been gathering an average of 20 crates daily, of 24 quarts each, netting him \$1 around. Says his crop will be fully 500 crates this year from his one acre. Know what that means? It's \$500 per acre, net, on Figs! These figures are from *Texas Rural*.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS.

We have had this valuable fruit in bearing now for a number of years, having been among the first to import trees from Japan, and we are better pleased with it each year. It has so many admirable qualities that it is sure always to give satisfaction. The trees bear very young, often at two years. They are rather dwarf, requiring little space in the orchard or garden. The growth is even and symmetrical, permitting the support of the fruit without breaking or injuring the tree. A tendency to overbear should be remedied by thinning the fruit. The Persimmon blooms very late, so that its fruit escapes late frosts. Once established, it requires little or no attention. The fruit is divided into two classes: soft-fleshed and hard-fleshed. The flesh of the former is bright vermilion, better when house-ripened, and must be quite soft before eating; the latter may be eaten when quite hard and the flesh is usually dark. Persimmons may be kept in the house for four months and more, in perfect condition, when fully ripe. The trees we offer are all grafted on very strong, native, whole-root Persimmon stocks. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

APRICOTS.

Apricots should be planted so as to be partially shaded by surrounding buildings.

Price, 25 cts. each.

Breda. Very large; hardy; bears where many kinds fail.

Early Golden. Small, but productive; pale orange; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, good; a very vigorous grower.

Gibbs (Russian). Medium, yellow, subacid, rich, juicy.

J. L. Budd (Russian). Large; white, with red cheek; juicy, sweet; late.

Large Early. Fine, large, early; strong grower.

Moorpark. Large, red-cheeked, juicy and rich; one of the best.

Nicholas (Russian). Medium to large; white, sweet, melting.

Peach. Very large and fine; one of the best.

CHERRIES.

At Rosedale Cherries do not succeed. The trees make a fine, vigorous growth, but do not bear. As they do succeed in some parts of the state, and for the benefit of our customers elsewhere, we can supply trees of the best sweet and sour kinds at 75 cts. each.

NECTARINES.

These will grow wherever the peach will and require the same attention. They ripen through July and August. The flavor is similar to that of the peach, but the fruits have a smooth skin and distinct appearance.

Price, 25 cts. each.

Downton. Large; dark red cheek; rich and highly flavored.

Erluge. Greenish yellow, with red cheek; juicy, excellent.

Late Melting. Greenish white and red; very late.

New White. Large, pure white.

POMEGRANATES.

These make very handsome and ornamental shrubs or small trees, besides bearing fruit of peculiar and agreeable flavor. We can supply the Sweet and Subacid. For the Double-Flowering kinds, see Deciduous Shrubs.

QUINCES.

Quinces flourish in any mellow, well-enriched soil. The fruit is fine for cooking and preserving. We can supply several of the best varieties at 50 cts. each.

ALMONDS.

These require the same treatment as the peach. We can furnish both the Hard- and Paper-Shell Almonds at 75 cts. each.

PECANS.

Our Pecans are grown from seedlings of the best selected Paper-Shell nuts, gathered with regard to size and quality of the nuts, and the complete isolation of the trees, which, being safe from fertilization by small or inferior Pecans, are sure to reproduce nuts of equally large size. Besides its value for nut-bearing, it is a beautiful shade tree. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

To those who wish to purchase fruit trees of good stock and true to name, we feel no hesitancy in recommending ROSEDALE NURSERIES—*Elgin Courier*.



"Some Apricots."

GRAPES.

Price, except where otherwise noted, 15 cts. each, \$10 per 100, for strong, two-year-old vines.

Agawam. Bunch large, shouldered; berry large, round, maroon. July.

Black Spanish. Bunch large, long, compact; berry small, black; colors before ripe; good wine Grape.

Brighton. Bunch medium; berry large, reddish; skin thin; best quality; vine strong. 25 cts.

Campbell Early. In every way an improvement on Concord, ripening two weeks in advance of that variety. Cluster and berry large, glossy black; seeds few and small; vine vigorous; foliage thick and healthy. Easily the best very early market berry. Strong, two-year-old vines, 50 cts.

Champion. Bunch and berry large, black, of good quality; vine strong, hardy, productive. One of the earliest.



Campbell Early Grapes.

Catawba. Bunch medium; berry large, red, juicy, sweet.

Concord. Bunch large, showy; berries large, blue-black; vine strong, productive. July.

Delaware. Bunch small, compact; berry medium, round, light red, very sweet. Excellent for market. July.

Diamond. The leading early white Grape; ripens before Moore's Early; has few seeds, and is almost free from pulp; excellent, vigorous, productive. 50 cts.

Diana. Bunch large; berry medium to large; reddish lilac.

Duchess. Bunch large; berry medium, greenish white, clings to stem; skin thin, translucent, firm; flavor best; no pulp; ripens between Delaware and Concord.

Goethe. Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berry large, oval, yellowish green. August.

Hartford. Bunch and berry large, black; for market. June.

Herbemont. Bunch large, shouldered, very compact; berry medium, light blue, sweet, vinous, delicious; best wine Grape for Texas. August.

Ives. Bunch large, shouldered; berry medium, black. Late July.

Lindley. Bunch medium, long; berry round, reddish, tender, juicy, sweet, has no pulp, and is of best quality.

Moore's Early. Bunch medium; berry large, round, black; vine hardy. 50 cts.

Niagara. Is to white Grapes what Concord is to black ones; the leading white Grape for market; excellent, strong, profitable.

Prentiss. Bunch large, compact; berry medium to large, yellowish green; skin thin, firm; free from foxiness; has little pulp; seeds few, small.

Salem. Bunch medium; berry large, dark chestnut, sweet, aromatic. With Concord.

Scuppernong. Bunch small, with usually 8 to 10 large, round berries, rich bronze when ripe; thick, pulpy, juicy, sweet. A rampant grower; the best known Southern Grape.

Triumph. Bunch and berry very large, showy; white or golden when ripe; has no pulp; equal to best foreign Grapes; productive. 25 cts.

Vergennes. Bunch medium; berry large, light amber; adheres; rich, delicious. 50 cts.

Worden. Bunch large; berry large, black, sweet; resembles Concord, but ripens a week earlier. 25 cts.

Wyoming. Bunch medium; berry small to medium; resembles Delaware, but is nearly double its size. Ripens before Delaware; very hardy and strong. 25 cts.

PRESS OPINIONS OF ROSEDALE.

The editor is just in receipt of a shipment of trees, shrubs, etc., from the ROSEDALE NURSERIES, of Brenham, Texas, with which we are more than pleased. For a number of years we have dealt with these nurseries, and have found the management to be straightforward and reliable in every particular.—*Dublin Leader*.

One of the oldest and most reliable nurseries in the state.—*Rock Island Journal*.

The oldest and most reliable nurseries in Texas.—*Farmers' Exchange*.

The most reliable nursery house in Texas.—*San Angelo Standard*.

We can conscientiously recommend this firm and their trees to the public. ROSEDALE is a guarantee of quality.—*Kosse Cyclone*.

Rosedale is well known all over Texas and the South as one of the most reliable concerns in the business.—*Colorado Spokesman*.

SMALL FRUITS.

BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES.

Blackberries succeed almost everywhere. They furnish a number of our most inexpensive and enjoyable table delicacies, and as a market crop they often yield great profits.

Dallas. The most generally planted variety; berries large, sweet, of excellent quality, firm, ship well. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Texas Hybrid Pink. A remarkable berry of Texas origin. Fruit is of medium size, red, or delicate pink when ripe. The vine is evergreen, and not affected by our dry, hot summers; the fruit ripens early. This berry is too soft for market, as it would not bear shipping, but for home use, and especially where space is limited, it is unsurpassed. \$2 per doz.

Austin-Mayes Dewberry. Vine strong, with large, firm berries; bears shipping well. \$1 per doz., \$3 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

White Dewberry. Hardy; fruit a clear, creamy white, very sweet. \$2 per doz.



Berry, Texas Hybrid Pink.

A CUSTOMER'S LETTER.

The trees and plants are very fine, and, on account of careful packing, arrived fresh and perfect. I shall order further, especially of your large and thrifty rose-bushes, which are fine—*Señora DOLORES PEREZ DE LARREA, Guanajuato, Mexico. March 15, 1900.*

RASPBERRIES.

Some kinds can be grown in Texas with excellent results. We can supply good, strong plants, of both the Red Raspberries and the Black Caps, at \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

CURRANTS AND GOOSEBERRIES.

While we have had fine fruit from these in our nurseries, we cannot recommend them for general planting, especially in quantity, except where their adaptability for the particular locality may have been demonstrated. We can furnish named varieties at \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES.

The best self-fertilizing varieties, 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

PRESS OPINIONS OF ROSEDALE.

During an intimacy of more than a quarter of a century with the management of ROSEDALE, we do not call to mind an instance in which an order filled there failed to give satisfaction. The founder, Mr. William Watson, established it before the war, and made it a big reputation, and that reputation is still maintained.—*"Uncle" Daniel McGary, the Nestor of Texas Journalism.*

No other nursery in Texas has been, we think, so long established as the ROSEDALE NURSERY, at Brenham. No other, we are sure, has sold more nursery products or has given more satisfaction to patrons. William Watson had a special gift for the nursery business, and the gift in its fullness has descended to his sons.—*Wallisville Age.*

We have known the ROSEDALE NURSERIES since back in the 70's. They have a state reputation. Stanley H. Watson, the present owner, is carrying out the same upright square dealings and strict business methods that characterized his father's business.—*Ballinger Banner-Leader.*

A TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO
THE ACRE.

Distance	No. of trees	Distance	No. of trees
1 foot apart each way	43,560	12 feet apart each way	302
2 by 3 feet apart	4,840	13 " " " "	257
3 feet apart each way	4,840	14 " " " "	222
4 " " " "	2,702	15 " " " "	193
5 " " " "	1,742	16 " " " "	170
6 " " " "	1,210	17 " " " "	150
7 " " " "	888	18 " " " "	134
8 " " " "	680	19 " " " "	120
9 " " " "	537	20 " " " "	108
10 " " " "	434	25 " " " "	69
11 " " " "	360	30 " " " "	48

RULE.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Apples—Standard	20 feet apart each way.
" Dwarf	6 to 8 " " " "
Pears—Standard	25 " " " "
" Dwarf	10 to 12 " " " "
Peaches	16 to 20 " according to soil.
Cherries, Plums, etc.	10 to 15 feet apart each way.
Grapes—Concord, Hartford, Clinton, Ives, Herbemont, etc.	10 " " " "
" Delaware	8 " " " "
" Scuppernon. Flowers and others of same type, 20 to 30 feet in the row, and the rows 10 to 20 feet apart, according to quality of soil.	
Currants and Gooseberries	4 feet apart each way.
Raspberries and Blackberries	1 to 2 by 5 to 7 feet.
Strawberries—for field culture	1 by 3 to 3½ feet.
—for garden culture	1 to 2 feet apart.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE		PAGE
Apples	16, 17	Mulberries	10
Apricots	21	Nectarines	21
Cherries	21	Number of Trees or Plants to the Acre	24
Chestnuts	10	Nut Trees	21
Climbing Vines	10	Peaches	11-14
Crab Apples	17	Pears	14, 15
Deciduous Shrubs	7, 8	Plums	18, 19
Distances for Planting	24	Pointers for the Planter	2d cover
Evergreens	9	Pomegranates	21
Figs	20	Quinces	21
Grapes	22	Roses	2-6
Greeting	I	Shade Trees	10
Japanese Persimmons	21	Small Fruits	23
Japanese Plums	20	Walnut	10

FLOWERS ELEVATE.

"Beautify your grounds with plants, flowers and vines. Remember that everything of beauty tends to the elevation of man. Every little morning-glory whose purple bosom is thrilled with the amorous kisses of the sun, tends to put a blossom in your heart. Every flower about a house certifies to the refinement of somebody. Every vine, clinging and blossoming, tells of love and joy."



Rosedale Nurseries

STANLEY H. WATSON
Proprietor

Brenham, Washington Co., Texas